

POTOSI JOURNAL.

F. M. DEGENER, Publisher.
POTOSI, MISSOURI.

Fairbanks, Alaska, has been destroyed by fire. It is not of different mold from its prototype or it would have just melted.

If everything is being inspected which is said to need inspection, the world will evidently soon consist chiefly of inspectors.

President Goremykin would be willing to have a committee on rules if he could only overcome the opposition of the committee on bombs.

The sausage departments of the packing houses say that they don't object to facts, but that they do most strenuously object to being barked at.

With King Alfonso calling his congratulations to President Palma on his re-election, Weyler just feels like going around the barn and kicking himself.

Fifteen Wilkesbarre mine workers risked their lives to save a cow from a cave-in. All honor to them. Their action in this case will be valuable to them as a passport at the gates of Eternity.

Gen. Nogli will visit St. Petersburg for the purpose of testifying on behalf of Gen. Stoessel. Gen. Nogli must be of the opinion that the verdict of the court-martial hasn't been written out for signatures as yet.

It is doubtless interesting, if not exactly edifying, to the people of Panama to note the cool, thoroughly business-like manner in which American are talking of the possibility of violent seismic disturbances in the canal zone.

Philadelphia is a lovely city, and its people are justly proud of it, but there is no Philadelphia in New York. It is an opportunity to go to New York occasionally and "see life." A man of 68 years was so anxious to see "dear old Broadway" again that he walked the entire distance from the Quaker City.

Naples and San Francisco, two unfortunate cities, are similarly situated. They are just about as far apart as the length of the earth's diameter. They are almost in the same latitude, San Francisco being between the 37th and 38th parallels and Naples between the 40th and 41st. Population of Naples, 565,000; of San Francisco, nearly 400,000.

An apparatus has just been invented to serve the same purpose as the old diving bell, by a Swiss engineer, Mr. Adolf Schmidt, of Bern. A detailed description of this apparatus can not be given until later, when its construction will be fully protected and the present endeavors of prominent Swiss savants to find out a scientific explanation will possibly have been successful.

Dew is the moisture of the air condensed by coming in contact with bodies colder than itself. It does not "fall" from the atmosphere or rise from the ground. There is never dew on a dull, cloudy night or on a windy night. It may be found on a grass-plot and leave a gravel walk dry. The gravel is a bad radiator and parts with its heat very slowly and therefore does not condense the warm air. Dew never falls on the human body.

One of their favorite hens becoming ill, Samuel Supton and R. M. Fountain, chicken fanciers, of Ridgeley, Md., performed an operation, which has evidently proved very successful, as it saved the chicken's life. It was discovered that the fowl was suffering from "craw irritation," caused by eating small pieces of glass. The craw was opened, thoroughly washed out, sewed up with white cotton and now the hen is as lively as a young chicken.

In Buenos Ayres horse racing is a social institution, as much so as the Spanish bull fighting. All the elite, from the president and his cabinet down, attend the meetings, although the races are invariably held on Sunday. The jockey club is quite as modern and luxurious and exclusive as in London or in Paris, and the initiation fee is three times as much. The club takes a small percentage of all bets made and it is said that nearly \$15,000,000 is yearly wagered on this "sport of kings."

When the civil ceremony of marriage is performed in France the official who conducts it passes to the newly wedded pair a little book, which is the wedding gift of the French government. This book contains an official record of the wedding and a number of blank spaces for future births, marriages and deaths in the family. The most important feature of the small volume, however, is contained in about six pages that are devoted to the special instructions which the Academy of Medicine has prepared on the care of young children.

Gambling by post within the last few years has attained enormous dimensions. With the advent of the flat racing season in England, the post offices of towns in Holland, such as Middelburg and Flushing, which normally keep in stock sufficient stamps to supply a population of 20,000 persons, have to lay in sufficient to meet the requirements of 100,000. From this fact alone it will be apparent that gambling by post is profitable to the Dutch, even though it spells misery to thousands of foolish persons everywhere.

Every girl of a marriageable age in Zion City is going to have a beau of her own. Overseer Voliva is now making plans for the young men and women to whom love-making was denied by Dowie, and announced in Shiloh tabernacle that he would introduce the young couples himself to ripen friendship into love and courtship into matrimony. With this end in view he is arranging for a monster party to be held in Eljah hospice. Voliva will see that every young woman is introduced to the young man of her choice.

PREPARED FOR THE CORONATION

TRONDHEJEM, NORWAY, IS CAPITAL FOR THE NOBLES.

ANCIENT CITY IS CROWDED

A Monster Demonstration By the Fisher Fleet at Alesund, Led By The Royal Yacht Humdal —The King Pleased.

Christiana, Norway. — Trondhjem, yesterday a city of fishers, to-day is a capital. Many of those who will participate in the coronation of King Haakon have already swelled the population, and others are crowding north by steamers and trains. The gaiety over the confirmation of the country's new independence will reach its full tide Tuesday, when King Haakon Queen Maud and the baby Crown Prince Olaf reach Trondhjem. All over the country flies the flag of Norway—the white-bordered blue cross upon a field of red—testifying to the fealty of the people.

King Haakon, Queen Maud and Crown Prince Olaf are continuing their journey toward the coast. Sunday was spent in the vicinity of Mold, where their majesties were given a banquet at night.

A Great Demonstration. Sunday began with a demonstration by the fisher fleet at Alesund. Ninety steamers, 50 motor boats and scores upon scores of small craft participated. The royal yacht Humdal at first steamed through the fleet and was wildly cheered, and then the fleet formed in two long columns and steamed up the fjord, the Humdal leading. The families of the fishermen filled the boats. The crowd aboard numbered 8,000. At the conclusion of the parade all the vessels passed in review before the Humdal. King Haakon expressed his pleasure at the honor conferred upon him and at the picturesqueness of the marine parade.

CONGRESSMAN LESTER DIES OF HIS INJURIES

Washington, D. C.—The fears expressed that the injuries received by Representative Rufus E. Lester, of Georgia, who fell through the skylight of the Cairo apartment house, last Friday night, would prove fatal, were only too well founded. He died Saturday evening. The members of his immediate family were with him. The remains will be taken to his old home in Savannah for interment.

Mr. Lester was 68 years old and had represented the Savannah (Ga.) district in the lower house since the beginning of the Fifty-first congress, serving through most of his time as one of the democratic members of the rivers and harbors committee. He was a confederate veteran and had served as president of the Georgia state senate and as mayor of Savannah.

THE BAN IS PLACED ON WOMEN. The Barber Asphalt Paving Co. Will Employ No More Women After July 1.

Chicago, Ill.—"No women are wanted after July 1." This is the general order that has started the employees of the Barber Asphalt Paving Co., the great corporation practically controlling the asphalt paving industry throughout the United States.

Every girl employed by the company, which has offices in all cities of importance in the country, will be discharged on the date set in the order.

THE EDITORS WERE TOM TAGGART'S GUESTS

French Lick, Ind.—Over three hundred and fifty people, comprising the National Editorial association, were the guests, Sunday, of Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee. At night a concert was given in Mr. Taggart's hotel for the entertainment of his guests.

THREE AND A HALF YEARS IN PEN. Former President of Northwestern National Life Insurance Co. Sentenced to "Pen."

Minneapolis, Minn.—Dr. Jacob F. Force, who was former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Co. of this city, who was convicted of grand larceny, was Saturday sentenced to serve three and one-half years in the penitentiary by Judge Crooks. This is the first insurance scandal conviction.

To Make a Test Case. Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sabbath day baseball playing by professional teams was resumed here, Sunday, and Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn 3 to 0, after the police had made five arrests in order that a test case might be made in the courts.

Order Restored in Bialystock. Bialystock, Russia, via Warsaw.—Order has been restored. The three delegates sent here by the lower house of parliament have arrived and begun an investigation of the disturbance.

Chauffeur Killed in Collision. Ashbury Park, N. J.—Henry J. Isaacson, chauffeur for Peter A. Foran, of New York, was killed here, Sunday afternoon, when the automobile he, which he and his employer were riding was in collision with another automobile.

Railroad Accident in Manchuria. Vladivostok, Russia.—A passenger train was derailed at Proganitschna station on the Chinese eastern railway, Sunday, and 100 persons were killed or injured.

AGREEMENT ARRIVED AT

A Complete Understanding Has Been Reached On the Meat Inspection Legislation—The Changes Agreed Upon.

SENT BACK TO COMMITTEE

The President Has Indicated His Entire Satisfaction With the Measure as Amended and Its Speedy Enactment is Now Assured.

Washington, June 19.—The basis of a complete agreement on the meat inspection legislation between President Roosevelt and the house committee on agriculture was arrived at Monday at the White House. Speaker Cannon represented the committee in this instance, and subsequently spent some time explaining the situation to the committee in its room at the capitol. The bill was practically completed when the committee adjourned.

The Changes Made. It will authorize an annual appropriation of \$3,000,000 to pay the cost of inspection, and will contain no provision for the levy of an assessment to make up any deficiency in the amount available for this work, as suggested by Mr. Cowan, representative of the Texas cattle growers and later urged by the president.

Court Review Eliminated. The court review provision will not be contained in the measure. This action meets the suggestion of the president. The words "in the judgment of the secretary of agriculture," will not be contained in the measure. This action meets the suggestion of the president. The words "in the judgment of the secretary of the agricultural department," will not be inserted, as suggested by the president, and this conclusion now meets Mr. Roosevelt's approval.

No Waiver of Civil Service Law. The section waiving the civil service law for one year in the selection of inspectors will go out of the measure; also one of the president's recommendations.

No Date On the Label. There is to be no date on the label of the packing of meat food product. In this the president yields to the committee. The language which gives inspectors the right to enter the packing plants at all times is amplified with the words, "whether the same be in operation or not."

The President Satisfied. With these changes made, the president has indicated his entire satisfaction with the measure, which was reported from the committee as a substitute for the Beveridge amendment and was recommended to the committee, Monday, that the changes might be made.

HAS SAVED THE GROPS

TIMELY RAIN IN MISSOURI, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. Farmers and Business Men, Who Were Getting Discouraged, Are Now Jubilant.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 19.—An inch and a half of rain has fallen in St. Joseph and the rich corn and wheat raising valley which adjoins it. Scores of farmers of a crop failure are now set at rest, and farmers and business men are jubilant over the outlook. Reports received here at various railroad offices are to the effect that a steady rain has fallen over portions of Kansas and Nebraska. The corn crop is now safe in this vicinity and pastures will be greatly benefited.

Cattle raisers have been much discouraged by the continued dry weather and some fears of half-fattened animals began last week because of a shortage of pasturage. St. Joseph jobbers assert that hundreds of thousands of dollars in advance orders would have been cancelled had the drought continued for another week.

AMERICAN-BUILT BOAT CROSSED LINE FIRST

Holland, June 19.—In the Dover Heligoland yacht race for Emperor William's cup, which was started Saturday morning, the American-built yawl Navaho, owned by George W. Watson, of Bremen, crossed the finish line at 8:05 Monday evening; the British cutter Ailsa, owned by Mrs. A. H. Lewis-Hill, of Southampton, at nine, and the British schooner Clara, owned by Max Von Gillemeau, of Cologne, at 9:30 o'clock.

More Money For Militia. Washington, June 19.—The house committee on militia has authorized a favorable report on the bill which has already passed the senate increasing the annual appropriation for state militia organizations from one to two million dollars.

Jealous Woman a Murderess. Salida, Col., June 19.—Mrs. Carl Bode, wife of a railroad engineer, was shot and killed Monday by Mrs. Harold Hutchinson, wife of a switchman. Jealousy was the cause of the murder.

American Lost at Tennis. Wimbledon, Eng., June 19.—In the remaining tennis singles for the Davis Cup, S. H. Smith, Great Britain, beat the Holcombe Ward, American, in three straight sets Monday. The scores were 6-1, 6-0, 6-4.

Invited to Toronto, Ont. Boulder, Colo., June 19.—The presidency of Toronto university of Toronto, Ont., has been offered to James H. Baker, president of the University of Colorado. He has not yet announced whether he will accept or not.

GOV. PATTISON OF OHIO DEAD

CALL CAME WHEN THOUGHT TO BE IMPROVING.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER

He Will Be Succeeded By Andrew Lintner Harris, a Republican, Who Served the State With McKinley.

Cincinnati.—Hon. John M. Pattison, governor of Ohio, died at his home in Milford, a suburb of this city, at 5:20 o'clock Monday afternoon. He had passed a good night and there was no report of any serious change during the day. During the afternoon the news from his home was considered favorable and the announcement came without warning.

Sketch of His Career. Fifty years ago this was not so; painted dwellings, while common in the larger cities and towns, were the exception in the rural districts; because, on the one hand, a large proportion of those buildings were temporary makeshifts, and on the other hand, because paint was then a luxury, expensive and difficult to obtain in the out-of-the-way places, and requiring special knowledge and much preparation to fit it for use.

The introduction of ready mixed or prepared paints, about 1860, changed the entire aspect of affairs. As the Jack-of-all-trades told the Walling Delegate in one of Octave Thaum's stories, "Anyone can slather paint." The insurmountable difficulty with our predecessors was to get the paint ready for "slathering." That the country was ready for paint in a convenient, popular form is shown by the immediate success of the industry and its phenomenal growth in 50 years from nothing to 60,000,000 gallons—the estimated output for 1900.

Some pretty severe things have been written about and said against this class of paints, especially by painters and manufacturers of certain kinds of paste paints. Doubtless in many instances these strictures have been justified and some fearfully and wonderfully constructed mixtures have in the past been worked off on the gullible consumer in the shape of prepared paint. But such products have had their short day and quickly disappeared, and the too enterprising manufacturers that produced them have come to grief in the bankruptcy courts or have learned by costly experience that honesty is the best policy and have reformed their ways.

The chief exceptions to this rule are some mail order houses who sell direct to the country trade, at a very low price—frequently below the wholesale price of linseed oil. The buyer of such goods, like the buyer of a "gold brick," has only himself to blame if he finds his purchase worthless. With gold selling at any bank or mint at a fixed price, owners of gold do not sell it at a discount; and with linseed oil quoted everywhere at 50 to 70 cents a gallon, manufacturers do not sell a pure linseed oil paint at 30 or 40 cents a gallon.

The composition of prepared paints differs because paint experts have not yet agreed as to the best pigments and because the daily results of tests on a large scale are constantly improving the formulas of manufacturers; but all have come to the conclusion that the essentials of good paint are pure linseed oil, fine grinding and thorough incorporation, and in these particulars all the products of reputable manufacturers correspond; all first-class prepared paints are thoroughly mixed and ground and the liquid base is almost exclusively pure linseed oil, the necessary volatile "thinners" and Japan driers.

The painter's opposition to such products is based largely on self-interest. He wants to mix the paint himself and to be paid for doing it, and to a certain class of painters it is no recommendation for a paint to say that it will last five or ten years.

The longer a paint lasts the longer he will have to wait for the job of repainting. The latter consideration has no weight with the consumer, and the former is a false idea of economy. Hand labor can never be as cheap or as efficient as machine work, and every time the painter mixes paint, did he but know it, he is losing money, because he can buy a better paint than he can mix at less than it costs him to mix it.

Prepared paints have won, not only on their actual merits, but on their convenience and economy. They are comparatively cheap and they are incomparably handy. But when all is said, the experienced painter is the proper person to apply even a ready mixed paint. He knows better than anyone else the "when" and "how" and the difference between painting and "slathering" is much greater than it appears to a novice. Every one to his trade, and after all painting is the painter's trade and not the householder's.

GOETHAM GRIST. In New York city there is one police man to each 459 persons. New York's cemeteries, with their 3,150 acres of land, are sufficient for the burial of the city's dead at the present death rate for 150 years.

Since Peter Minuit, in 1624, bought Manhattan island from the Indians for \$24 in merchandise, there has been a daily average of 39 persons arriving in the territory now known as New York city.

If the sewers of New York city were placed end to end in a straight line they would reach from here to Pike's Peak, 1,710 miles, and the paved streets of the city would make a road along one side of them all the way.

If the wind that blew over New York city in one week recently should continue its way, at its average velocity, it would make the circuit of the earth and be back there the last week in August, if it moved at the rate of nine miles an hour.

Bad Effect of Athletics. "This man," explained the hospital doctor, "is the victim of athletics."

"Ah, overtrained, I suppose."

"No, he never trained a bit. The fellow who hit him had, though."

Philadelphia Ledger.

Earthquake Suicide Cure. San Francisco.—Following the earthquake of April 18 only three persons have committed suicide in this city. Before that the average number was twelve a week.

AMERICANS ARE PAINT USERS

It has been remarked that the American people consume more paint, both in the aggregate and per capita, than any other people in the world. In a recently published article on the subject it was figured that our yearly consumption is over 100,000,000 gallons of paints of all kinds, of which over one-half is used in the paintings of houses.

The reason for this great consumption is twofold; a large proportion of our buildings, especially in small towns and rural districts, are constructed of wood, and we, as a people, are given to neatness and cleanliness. For, take it all in all, there is nothing so cleanly or so sanitary as paint. Travel where we will throughout the country, everywhere we find the neat, cheerful painted dwelling, proclaiming at once the prosperity and the self-respect of our population.

Fifty years ago this was not so; painted dwellings, while common in the larger cities and towns, were the exception in the rural districts; because, on the one hand, a large proportion of those buildings were temporary makeshifts, and on the other hand, because paint was then a luxury, expensive and difficult to obtain in the out-of-the-way places, and requiring special knowledge and much preparation to fit it for use.

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NEWS FROM MISSOURI

Talked About Fruit.

The State Horticultural Society was called to order at Moberly by President C. H. Dutcher, and the subject for discussion was "Strawberries." C. J. Hartman, of St. Joseph, read a paper on "Preparation and Planting;" Earl B. Hopkins, of Springfield, on "Planting and Cultivating the Field." "Age and treatment of buds" was discussed by Henry Schnell, of Glasgow, and "Varieties for Market," by J. C. Reeder, of Jefferson Barracks. "Best Plans for Packing and Shipping," G. L. Sisson, West Plains; "Business Methods and Varieties," H. G. Richardson, Neosho; "The Local Market," George Getekunst, Moberly; "Lessons from Failures," Jacob Faith, Montevideo; "Raspberries," B. A. Barnes, Trenton; "Blackberries," D. W. Reed, Slater; "Dewberries," M. L. Bonham, Clinton; "Currants and Gooseberries," Alfred Nahn, Augusta; "Vineyard Care and Treatment," E. H. Favors, assistant horticulturist at Columbia; "Spraying in the Vineyard," E. J. Baxter, Nauvoo; "Best Market Varieties," H. William Thies, Ferguson; "Varieties and Culture," Jacob Romm, Chamois; "Money in the Cherry Orchard," F. Freisler, Gasconade; "Cherries in Southeastern Missouri," H. W. Cook, Potosi, were among the papers read. The night session addresses were made by C. T. Mallinkrodt, of St. Charles, on "Some Profitable Nuts;" Charles Tenberner, of Lexington, on "Missouri River Nuts;" M. J. Wragg, of Waukegan, Ia., on "Ornamental Trees;" Mrs. A. K. Dossy, of Moberly, on "Poultry in the Orchard;" Charles W. Steiman, of Dalton, on "Combined Poultry and Fruit Raising;" F. W. Faurot, Mount Grove, "Problem of Orchard Culture."

An Ungrateful Son.

W. B. Ewing, a well-to-do farmer from near Adrian, Bates county, who was arrested at Kansas City at the instance of his sister-in-law, Mrs. J. M. Ewing, was lectured by Col. J. C. Greenman, humane officer, for bringing Thomas N. Ewing, his 50-year-old father, to Kansas City, and leaving him with Mrs. J. M. Ewing, after the sister-in-law had written to Bates county and informed her brother-in-law that her husband had left her; that she was keeping boarders to support her two children and that, as she was bound to the aged man by none but legal ties, she could not possibly take the responsibility of his care. Ewing took his father home with him again.

For an 11-Mile Walk, \$1,000.

One thousand dollars for an 11 mile walk is the adjudication a jury in the Mason circuit court made in the case of Mrs. Rosalia Drew against the Walash railroad. The plaintiff alleged she had an excursion ticket from Chillicothe to Keytesville, but that the conductor put her off at Brunswick because his train was not scheduled to stop at Keytesville, and she had to walk 11 miles in the night time to get home. She sued for \$2,000.

Sedalia Girls Safe From Rabies.

Margaret and Edna Imhiser, 18 and 8 years old, daughters of Edward Imhiser, a farmer, have returned from two weeks of treatment at the Pasteur Institute in Chicago. They were bitten by a dog and the animal died the next day of the rabies. The Pasteur doctors gave assurance that the patients need have no fear of hydrophobia, as the treatment has been entirely successful.

Sedalia Street Railway Sold.

J. H. Lipscomb, a real estate dealer of Kansas City, in company with Dr. J. W. McClure of Sedalia, has sold the electric light plant and street railroad in Sedalia to DeWitt & Co., of Grand Rapids, Mich., capitalists. The Grand Rapids men expect to make Sedalia the center of a system of suburban lines. It is proposed by them to build a line to Kansas City by the way of Lee's Summit.

A Circuit Rider in 1845.

Rev. Wesley Lattin, 90 years, 7 months and 7 days old, died at his home in Rich Hill of senility. He was born at Huntington, Fairfield county, Connecticut, and was ordained a minister of the Methodist church in 1845. He served as circuit rider in Wisconsin and Illinois many years.

A Baby Drowned in a Well.

William Jones, 2 years old, fell through a hole in the covering of an old well at Waverly and drowned. No one saw the child fall and his body was not found for an hour after he drowned. The boy lived with his grandfather, Dr. T. J. Cox.

Kansas Gets an M. S. Job.

E. L. Dringens of Mount Valley, Kan., has been appointed assistant in engineering in the University of Missouri. Richard H. Jesse, Jr., son of President Jesse, has been elected to a fellowship in Harvard.

His Coffin Is Ready.

Laban Warren, of Butler has completed the work on his own coffin which he has been building on for the past 25 years, and has now stowed it away preparatory to his death. Mr. Warren is 92 years old, and while somewhat feeble, is still in good health. He is a pioneer of Bates county. Over 25 years ago he cut down and sawed from the best black walnut logs on his place the timber to make his coffin. He recently moved to this city and is living quietly on his place in the north-west part of the city.

Chautauque at Trenton.

Trenton people are making great preparations for their chautauque which is to open June 26 and close July 4. The first day is to be devoted to the subject of good government and Gov. Folk is to be the orator. The closing day is to be an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration and Senator Warner and Attorney General Hadley are to do the talking. The association has gone to an expense of \$5,000 in preparing a programme for the nine days' meeting, and expects a large attendance.

TONIC TREATMENT

Weak Stomach and Sick Headache Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The symptoms of stomach trouble vary. Some victims have a ravenous appetite, others loathe the sight of food. Often there is a feeling as of weight on the chest, a full feeling in the head, and sometimes the gas presses on the heart and leads the sufferer to think he has heart disease. Sick headache is a frequent and distressing symptom.

A weak stomach needs a digestive tonic and that there is no better tonic for this purpose than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is shown by the statement of Mr. A. C. Merrill, a mining man, of Ocala, Calif., a veteran of Battalion Co. Third U. S. Regular Infantry. "I had never been well since I left the army," he says, "always having had trouble with my stomach, which was weak. I was run down and debilitated. Could keep nothing on my stomach, and at times had sick headache, so bad that I did not care whether I lived or died. My stomach refused to retain even liquid food and I almost despaired of getting well as I had tried so many kinds of medicine, and had spent up all my money on sick pills. I cannot speak too highly of them."

"If you want good health you must have good blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold by all druggists or sent, postage paid, for \$1.00 per box, six boxes for \$5.00 by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y."

Music for Neighbors.

"I've got to practice on the piano five hours a day," said the disconsolate small girl.

"What for?"

"Cause mother and father don't like our new neighbors." — Washington Star.

"Be Pleasant Every Morning Until Ten O'clock; the Rest of the Day Will Take Care of Itself."

This is one of the best little sermons we know. Have you ever stopped to think that the morning is the time when your temper is usually ruffled, and have you ever stopped to